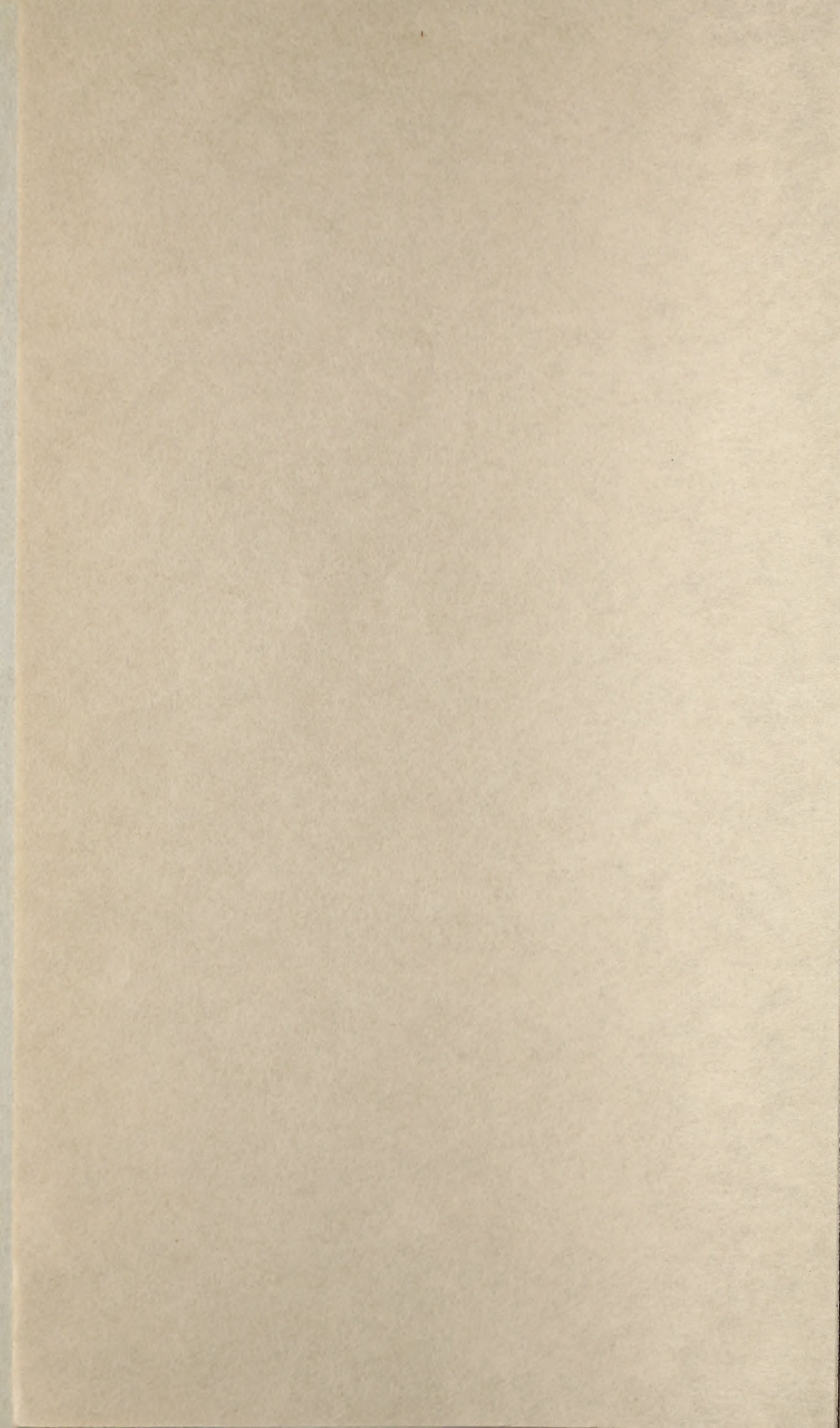


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HISTORY OF THE RALEIGH CHAPTER OF AMERICAN RED
CROSS AND OF ITS BRANCHES AND AUXILIARIES,
1916-1919

By

Red Cross. U. S. American National Red
Cross. Raleigh Chapter. Executive Board.





History

OF THE

Raleigh Chapter of American Red Cross

AND OF ITS

Branches and Auxiliaries

1916-1919

WILLIAM L. BROWN
PUBLISHED BY THE
AMERICAN RED CROSS

Compliments of the Chapter.

ALCOCK'S HON
VIRGINIA STATE

Red cross, U. S. American national Red cross,
" " Raleigh Chapter, Executive Board.

North Carolina State Library

Raleigh
History

of the

Raleigh Chapter of American
Red Cross

and of its

Branches and Auxiliaries

1916-1919

ERRATA

Page 11, line 1, for Mrs. J. J. Bernard read Mrs. J. D. Boushall.

Page 19, to the list of the Canteen officers add: Assistant Com-
mandant, Mrs. S. T. Smith.

PREPARED AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF
THE EXECUTIVE BOARD
1920

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NOTE

Great care has been taken to make this history as complete and as accurate as possible. Unfortunately it is not possible to make it complete in every detail. During the period of the greatest activity of the Chapter, its members were much more bent on rendering timely and efficient service than they were on keeping records of what they were doing; and although every effort possible was made at the time to keep full and accurate records, it is probable that there are men and women who rendered important services to the Chapter of which, owing to the unavoidable confusion and oversights incident to the conditions under which the Chapter was organized and worked, no records were ever made. Subsequent attempts to supply these omissions have met with considerable, though of course, not complete success. Officials of the Chapter believe, however, that this history is accurate in every statement made in it and as complete as it is possible now to make it.

Raleigh Chapter of American Red Cross

JURISDICTION

The home of the Raleigh Chapter of American Red Cross is the City of Raleigh, but its jurisdiction embraces the whole of Wake County. In 1910 Raleigh contained a population of 19,218, of which 11,846 were white, 7,372 were negroes. The assessed value of property in the city in 1916 was \$12,385,608. In 1910 the population of Wake County was 63,229; 37,359 were white, 25,870 colored. The assessed value of property in the county, exclusive of the City of Raleigh, was \$9,242,555. Besides Raleigh the county contains the following incorporated towns:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Population in 1910</i>
Apex -----	681
Cary -----	383
Forestville -----	137
Fuquay -----	127
Garner -----	284
Holly Springs -----	261
Morrisville -----	151
New Hill -----	95
Rolesville -----	170
Royal Cotton Mills -----	437
Wake Forest -----	1,443
Wakefield -----	287
Wendell -----	759
Zebulon -----	483

Wake County is an agricultural community with an area of 841 square miles. It is intersected by three railways, viz: Seaboard Air Line, Southern, and Norfolk-Southern.

ORGANIZATION AS AN AUXILIARY

The Raleigh Chapter originated at a conference of a small group of women who met at the home of Mrs. William B. Grimes, August 16, 1916, to consider ways and means of contributing to the comfort and health of American soldiers then stationed on the Mexican border, to the relief of the people who had been caught in the throes of the World War, and to make preparations for service in the event that our own country should be drawn into the conflict. Present were Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Clarence A. Shore, Mrs. George W. Lay, Mrs. B. H.

Griffin, Mrs. Carl A. Woodruff, Mrs. C. W. Mason, Dr. Delia Dixon Carroll, Mrs. Charles McKimmon, and Miss May V. Johnson. The conference came to the conclusion that the best medium through which to work was the American Red Cross. The ambition of those present did not aspire higher than to the organization of an auxiliary; had they foreseen the great work upon which they were about to embark they would probably have been appalled at the greatness of the task to which they were about to dedicate their services.

The conference determined to issue a public invitation to "all persons [in Raleigh] interested in Red Cross work or the welfare of American soldiers in the event of war" to attend a meeting to effect an organization. In response to this call, twenty-five women met at the Yarborough Hotel, August 22, 1916, and organized as the Raleigh Auxiliary with Mrs. Grimes as chairman, Mrs. Shore as vice-chairman, and Miss Johnson as secretary-treasurer. These officials served until the re-organization of the Auxiliary as a chapter.

WORK AS AN AUXILIARY

Immediately upon effecting an organization the Auxiliary opened a workroom in Christ Church Parish House. There every Wednesday morning from September, 1916, to February, 1917, this small band of workers labored patiently learning to make many difficult dressings and forming a nucleus for the greater work that was to come. When it became apparent that the United States would enter the war the Auxiliary promptly took steps to expand and increase its activities. With this purpose in view Mrs. Grimes, in coöperation with Mrs. Clarence A. Johnson, president of the Raleigh Woman's Club, called a mass meeting of women at the Woman's Club, February 8, 1917, which was largely attended. After explaining the purpose of the meeting and the plans of the Auxiliary, Mrs. Grimes presented Miss Mary Wyche, an enrolled Red Cross Nurse, who spoke of the organization of the Red Cross and its work in North Carolina, and explained that all members of the Red Cross were eligible for First Aid classes.

This meeting stimulated considerable interest in Red Cross work. Fifty new members were enrolled; committees were appointed to organize circles and teach their members how to do Red Cross work and Mrs. W. A. Hoke, Mrs. J. J. King, Mrs. Albert Anderson, Mrs. T. P. Harrison, Miss Bessie Hinton, and Miss Katherine Boylan volunteered for this service.

Larger quarters being found necessary, the workroom was moved to the Woman's Club Building, opened all day every Friday, and First Aid classes were organized.

ORGANIZATION AS A CHAPTER

The progress of the work of the Auxiliary encouraged the members to consider re-organization as a chapter. At a well-attended meeting, March, 2, 1917, preparatory to taking this forward step, committees were appointed with instructions to procure essential information and report at a subsequent meeting. The reports of these committees were submitted at a meeting held at the Woman's Club, March 9th, and were such as to determine the members to proceed with the organization of a chapter, with Wake County as its jurisdiction. On March 12th, the Central Committee of the American Red Cross, through its acting-chairman, Mr. Eliot Wadsworth, formally recognized the organization of the chapter and granted it authority to serve in conformity with the Charter and By-laws of the National organization.

PERSONNEL

Following is a list of the officials of the Chapter from its organization to date, i.e., July 1, 1919:

Honorary Chairman

Gov. T. W. Bickett, from November, 1917.

Chairman

Gov. T. W. Bickett, from March, 1917, to November, 1917.
Mrs. William B. Grimes, from November, 1917.

Vice Chairman

Mrs. William B. Grimes, from March, 1917, to November, 1917.
Mrs. T. Palmer Jerman, from November, 1917.

Secretary

Miss May V. Johnson, from March, 1917.

Treasurer

Walters Durham, from March, 1917, to November, 1918.
Mrs. William B. Drake, Jr., from November, 1918.

Assistant Treasurer

Mrs. William B. Drake, Jr., from March, 1917, to November, 1918.

Chairman of Executive Board

Joseph G. Brown, from March, 1917.

Vice Chairman of Executive Board

Mrs. T. Palmer Jerman, from March, 1917, to November, 1917.

Members of Executive Board

(In addition to the above officials.)

Mrs. Charles M. Busbee, from March, 1917, to November, 1918.

Miss Sallie Dortch, from March, 1917, to November, 1918.

J. M. Broughton, from March, 1917, to November, 1917.

W. A. Withers, from March, 1917, to November, 1918.

James McKee, from March, 1917, to November, 1918.

Mrs. T. W. Bickett, from November, 1917, to November, 1918.

Willis Smith, from November, 1917, to June, 1918.

R. D. W. Connor, from June, 1918, to date.

William S. Wilson, from May, 1917, to December, 1918.

(After November, 1918, the Executive Board was composed of the chairmen of the several standing committees.)

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES**Membership**

Mrs. R. D. W. Connor, from May, 1917, to May, 1918.

Miss Elizabeth Briggs, from May, 1918.

Motor Service

Mrs. Hubert A. Royster, from May, 1917, to May, 1918.

Mrs. James H. Pou, from May, 1918, to July, 1918.

Mrs. J. Crawford Biggs, from July, 1918.

Canteen

Mrs. J. J. Bernard, from July, 1917.

Finance

William S. Wilson, from May, 1917, to December, 1918.

William T. Joyner, from December, 1918.

Civilian Relief or Home Service

Mrs. W. N. Hutt, from November, 1917, to November, 1918.

Mrs. James Boylan, from November, 1918.

Woman's Work

Mrs. Charles M. Busbee, from May, 1917, to November, 1917.

Mrs. L. A. Mahler, from November, 1917, to February, 1919.

Miss Sarah Cheshire, from February, 1919.

Education

Dr. Louis N. West, from May, 1917, to November, 1917.

Mrs. Claude B. Barbee, from February, 1919.

Publicity

Miss Betsy John Haywood, from May, 1917, to November, 1917.

Willis Smith, from November, 1917, to June, 1918.

R. D. W. Connor, from June, 1918.

Nursing

Miss Birdie Dunn, from November, 1918, to May, 1919.

Mrs. Claude B. Barbee, from May, 1919.

To the patience, tact, and sympathetic spirit, the clear foresight, the untiring zeal, impartial judgment, and executive skill of its chairman, Mrs. William B. Grimes, the Chapter is chiefly indebted for its success. This much at least must be said in simple justice to one who for more than two years poured her life into the work of the Red Cross without stint and without limit. It would be invidious to make further distinctions in an organization in which every official faithfully endeavored to do his or her full duty. The results of their work are convincing evidence of their singleness of purpose, spirit of coöperation, and efficiency of execution.

MEMBERSHIP

After the organization of the Chapter and following the declaration of war by the United States, the membership increased rapidly. In May, 1917, a membership campaign was organized under the direction of Mrs. R. D. W. Connor, chairman of the Membership Committee. In May, 1918, Mrs. Con-

nor was succeeded by Miss Elizabeth Briggs. Other similar campaigns were conducted from time to time, the chief of which were the Christmas Roll Call of 1917, under the direction of Dr. W. C. Horton and Mrs. Connor, and the Christmas Roll Call of 1918, under the direction of Judge Robert W. Winston and Miss Briggs. In the first 1,312 new members were enrolled, in the second, 2,450. The following table shows the growth of the Chapter from August 16, 1916 to January 1, 1919:

At organization as an Auxiliary, August, 1916----	9
At organization as a Chapter, March, 1917-----	262
After first membership drive, May, 1917-----	668
At first annual meeting, November 16, 1917-----	1,469
After first Christmas Roll Call, 1917-----	3,026
At second annual meeting, December 4, 1918-----	4,153
After second Christmas Roll Call, 1918-----	6,491

FINANCES

Whatever anxiety the organizers of the Chapter may have felt as to financial support was soon relieved by the generosity with which the people of Raleigh and Wake County came to the aid of the treasury. No better evidence of the change which came over our people between 1916 and 1918 can be found than the difference between the few dollars contributed at the meeting on August 22, 1916, "to buy gauze and a sample box of dressings," and the thousands of dollars that were subsequently poured into the treasury. The total receipts of the Chapter from the date of organization as an auxiliary to July 1, 1919, exclusive of the funds received by the canteen which did not pass through the hands of the Chapter treasurer, were \$41,611.05; the total disbursements were \$35,603.53. The chief sources of income, besides membership fees, were rummage sales and entertainments, the maintenance fund, and war drives.

Rummage Sales and Entertainments

The Chapter conducted twenty-seven sales and entertainments. They were of a varied character—rummage sales, flower sales, flag sales, charity balls, military balls, children's parties, the visit of the "Mysterious Red Cross Nurse," lawn fetes, carnivals, and motion pictures. The moving picture theaters were particularly liberal in putting on Red Cross benefits. The most notable entertainment was the Garden Fete on the lawn of the Governor's Mansion, June 6, 1917, un-

der the direction of Mrs. J. J. Bernard and Miss Mattie Bailey, which was attended by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Governor of North Carolina, all of whom made brief and stirring addresses to the immense crowd present. The proceeds from these sales and entertainments amounted to \$3,571.84.

The Maintenance Fund

To give the Chapter a steady, assured income, to supplement the revenue from membership fees, the Finance Committee secured pledges from certain members of the Chapter to contribute a specific amount monthly to the support of the work, and these contributions became known as the Maintenance Fund. The total realized from this source was \$1,900.00.

War Fund Drives

In each of the Red Cross War Fund Drives, the quota of the Raleigh Chapter was \$30,000. Mr. J. W. Bailey was chairman and Mr. A. R. D. Johnson was treasurer of the first; Mr. R. D. W. Connor was chairman and Mr. W. W. Vass, treasurer of the second. Parades, mass meetings, posters, newspaper articles, and all the other usual methods of educating the public and arousing public interest were used effectively. As noted elsewhere, during the second drive the Chapter's workroom was moved to a down-town store and opened during work hours to the public, thus giving in a concrete way an illustration of the uses to which contributions to the Red Cross were put.

At the mass meeting in Raleigh during the first drive, an immense audience heard the Governor in an eloquent tribute to the Red Cross spirit. It was at a similar mass meeting which opened the second drive that the people of Raleigh had their first opportunity to hear the story of American soldiers who had been at the front. The simple narratives, interspersed with bits of lively wit and sparkling humor, of Private John McCormack, of the Rainbow Division, and Ambulance Driver Ronald Campbell, aroused the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. The results of the two drives were as follows:

First Drive

Apportionment	\$ 30,000.00
Pledged	31,366.26
Collected	27,755.12
Number of subscribers	2,441

Second Drive

Apportionment -----	\$ 30,000.00
Pledged -----	43,883.00
Collected -----	37,892.49
Number of subscribers-----	7,093

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

One of the most important of the Chapter's activities was its educational work. Through classes in First Aid, Surgical Dressings, and Home Nursing, through advice and aid to other communities, through newspaper articles and public exhibits, and other methods, the Chapter sought to train its own members in their work, to extend the influence of the organization and to instruct the public generally in the purposes and functions of the Red Cross.

First Aid Classes

One of the earliest forms of Red Cross work undertaken by the Raleigh Chapter was the organization of First Aid classes. In this work the Chapter was aided by the following physicians of Raleigh who gave their services as instructors: Dr. A. W. Knox, Dr. Delia Dixon Carroll, Dr. R. Clarence Judd, Dr. Louis N. West, Dr. T. E. Wilkinson, Dr. A. C. Campbell, Dr. Henry G. Turner, Dr. R. S. McGeachy, Dr. A. R. Tucker, Dr. Hugh Thompson, Dr. Z. M. Caviness, and Dr. Carl W. Bell. Altogether 13 classes were organized in Raleigh, and one at Wake Forest, with a total membership of 316. Of these 230 received certificates.

Classes were also held in life saving in the water under the instruction of Mr. C. A. McDonald, in which twenty pupils were enrolled.

Classes in Surgical Dressings and Home Nursing

The first class in surgical dressings was organized in June, 1917, by Miss Rose Ehrenfeld. Nine other classes were subsequently organized; 164 women took the course, 132 received certificates, and 12 qualified as instructors. Miss Ehrenfeld also taught two classes in elementary hygiene and home care of the sick in Raleigh, granting 34 certificates, and one class in Clayton, granting nine certificates.

The Raleigh Chapter was fortunate in the services of one who combined such great efficiency in her profession with such interest, cheerful patience, and unselfishness as an instructor,

and who possessed the rare faculty not only of imparting knowledge, but also of stimulating the enthusiasm of her pupils. Several instructors trained by her, viz: Mrs. C. A. Shore, Miss May V. Johnson, Mrs. L. A. Mahler, Mrs. J. Bryan Grimes, Miss Sarah Cheshire, and Mrs. T. M. Ashe, taught other classes in the Raleigh Chapter, while Mrs. R. D. W. Connor taught a class at Mocksville and, together with Mrs. C. A. Shore, a class from the Oak City (colored) Auxiliary; Mrs. Connor, Mrs. Ashe, and Miss Cheshire taught classes at St. Mary's School; Miss Bessie Rouse taught a class at Wilson's Mills; and Miss Cheshire organized and taught classes at Wake Forest, Lillington, Dunn, and Whiteville.

Aid to Other Chapters

This phase of the Chapter's work seems to come properly under the general head of its educational, or extension activities. Its location in the capital city of the State naturally gave the Raleigh Chapter a prestige which its work, it is modestly believed, soon justified, and other communities in North Carolina early began to look to Raleigh for aid and advice in getting their work under way. In May, 1917, Mrs. Grimes was called to Charlotte and to Salisbury to aid in the organization of chapters in those cities, while other representatives of the Chapter visited Zebulon, Fuquay Springs, Apex, and Wendell for a similar purpose. During the spring of 1917, Oxford, Durham, Chapel Hill, Wilson, Henderson, Rockingham, Pittsboro, Graham, and other communities sought similar aid either through correspondence, or by sending representatives to Raleigh. On May 11th, 90 such delegates representing 18 towns visited the Raleigh workroom to observe the work and confer with the Chapter officials.

Newspaper Articles

To no other one agency does the Chapter owe more for generous aid in its educational work than to the press of the city. The columns of both "The News and Observer" and of "The Raleigh Times" were thrown open to the publicity committee, and proved an effective medium for reaching the public.

Red Cross Exhibits

Experience demonstrated that the most effective way of teaching the public and arousing public interest was through Red Cross exhibits. Nothing else made quite so strong an appeal

to the imagination of the public as a charming woman in the simple, but strikingly significant Red Cross costume. The Chapter's first exhibit was made in a small booth at the State Fair in 1916, and consisted merely in the distribution of Red Cross literature. The first exhibit of the work of the Red Cross was made on rather a small scale, in March, 1917, in a window of the Boylan-Pearce Company's department store, as part of the membership campaign. In May the Chapter, by request, sent a delegation to the annual convention of the Federation of Women's Clubs, which met in Durham, to explain Red Cross work. As one of its activities, the delegation set up a booth in one of the halls of the building at Trinity College, in which the Federation held its sessions, where it demonstrated the making of surgical dressings and hospital garments, exhibited models, and distributed literature explaining the purposes, organization and work of the Red Cross. A similar exhibit on a larger scale was made at the North Carolina State Fair in 1917, in a booth in the Woman's Building, the space for which was generously donated by the State Fair Association. Thousands of visitors paused before that booth to watch the nimble fingers of Red Cross workers folding surgical dressings, cutting and sewing hospital garments, knitting sweaters, socks and helmets, and listened with interest to other Red Cross workers as they explained the uses to which these articles were put. A particularly interesting feature of this State Fair exhibit was the Red Cross float, designed and constructed by a committee of which Mrs. W. B. Drake, Jr., was chairman, which was awarded the first prize of \$75 as the best float in the parade with which the State Fair was opened. But perhaps the most effective, although not the most spectacular, of these several exhibits was made in May, 1918, as part of the campaign of the Second Red Cross War Fund Drive, when the workroom was moved from its regular quarters to a down-town store, thrown open to the public, and for more than a week daily visited by large numbers of people who manifested the keenest interest in the work.

BRANCHES AND AUXILIARIES

Fifteen branches and auxiliaries grew up around the Mother Chapter, whose loyal support and efficient service, contributed largely to her success. They were:

Wake Forest Branch Chapter

Organized, May 26, 1917; members, May 26, 1917, 40; Jan. 1, 1919, 799.

Chairman, Mrs. J. M. Brewer.

Fuquay Springs Auxiliary

Organized, May 11, 1917; Members, May 11, 1917, 24; Jan. 1, 1919, 135.

Chairman, Mrs. A. J. Fletcher, Miss Bessie Johnson.

Apex Auxiliary

Organized, June 11, 1917; Members, June 11, 1917, 15; January 1, 1919, 235.

Chairman, Mrs. Percy J. Olive, Mrs. L. S. Olive.

Cary Auxiliary

Organized, July 21, 1917; Members, July 21, 1917, 16; January 1, 1919, 59.

Chairman, Mrs. T. F. Wilkinson.

Oak City (Colored) Auxiliary

Organized, August 24, 1917; Members, August 24, 1917, 40; January 1, 1919, 191.

Chairman, Mrs. P. R. DeBerry, Mrs. James Burns.

Wakelon (Wakefield-Zebulon) Branch Chapter

Organized, November 9, 1917; Members, November 9, 1917, 64; January 1, 1919, 267.

Chairman, Mrs. Helen Whitley, Rev. G. H. Hall, Mrs. A. A. Pippin.

Wendell Branch Chapter

Organized, December 1, 1917; Members, December 1, 1917, 31; January 1, 1919, 221.

Chairman, Miss Pattie Lee.

Morrisville Auxiliary

Organized, February 15, 1918; Members, February 15, 1918, 12; January 1, 1919, 40.

Chairman, Mrs. W. A. Pleasants.

St. Mary's School Auxiliary

Organized, March 8, 1918; Members, March 8, 1918, 61;
January 1, 1919, 190.

Chairman, Miss Marian Drane.

Garner Auxiliary

Organized, March 27, 1918; Members, March 18, 1918, 19;
January 1, 1919, 123.

Chairman, Mrs. R. Y. McAden.

Inwood Auxiliary

Organized, June 22, 1918; Members, June 22, 1918, 15;
January 1, 1919, 21.

Chairman, Miss Ora Taylor.

Bay Leaf Auxiliary

Organized, June 18, 1918; Members, June 18, 1918, 12;
January 1, 1919, 32.

Chairman, Mrs. R. H. Hutchinson, Miss Lucy Brassfield.

Auburn Auxiliary

Organized, June 27, 1918; Members, June 27, 1918, 12;
January 1, 1919, 39.

Chairman, Miss Lucy Powell.

Knightdale Auxiliary

Organized, July 11, 1918; Members, July 11, 1918, 13;
January 1, 1919, 22.

Chairman, Mrs. Wiley Robertson, Mrs. A. R. Hodge.

Broadwell Auxiliary

Organized, July 17, 1918; Members, July 17, 1918, 10;
January 1, 1919, 14.

Chairman, Mrs. H. A. Upchurch.

St. Mary's School had the distinction of being a 100 per cent Red Cross institution, every student, teacher and official in the school being a member of the Red Cross.

Detailed accounts of the organization and work of these branch chapters and auxiliaries will be found following this history of the Mother Chapter.



THE RALEIGH RED CROSS WORKROOM

DEPARTMENT OF WOMAN'S WORK

The Department of Woman's Work began in a modest way in September, 1916, in a small improvised workroom in Christ Church Parish House, to make supplies for the troops stationed on the Mexican border. Its equipment consisted of a small quantity of gauze and a sample box of surgical dressings. The first expansion came in February, 1917, when the workroom was moved to the Woman's Club. With the declaration of war by the United States against Germany, the work of this department took on new significance. Stimulus was given to it during the summer by the organization of classes in surgical dressings; interest became more general, the number of workers increased rapidly, and by the time winter set in the department had outgrown both its quarters and its organization.

New quarters were found in the old Mineralogy Room of the State Museum, the use of which was generously donated by the State Department of Agriculture. Work was begun at once to divide the room into executive offices and a model workroom equipped with every necessary facility for storing material, making surgical dressings, hospital garments, and other articles, and for packing and shipping. All expenses in connection with this work were borne by the State Department of Agriculture. The workroom was opened December 7th, and from that time until the close of the war was open for work every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Once during the influenza epidemic it was open on Sunday, October 13, 1918, when 420 bed shirts were made for sick soldiers at Camp Polk, and delivered Monday afternoon.

The activities of the department of Woman's Work were now put upon a more business-like basis and better organized than they had hitherto been; a stricter supervision was exercised over the workers and their work; no uncredited person was allowed in the workroom, and all work was done under rigidly observed sanitary regulations. The personnel of the organization of this department, whose work reflected so much credit on the Chapter, was as follows:

Chairman

Mrs. Charles M. Busbee, from May, 1917, to November, 1917.
Mrs. L. A. Mahler, from November, 1917, to February, 1919.
Miss Sarah Cheshire, from February, 1919.

Supervisors*Surgical Dressings:*

Miss Florence Jones, from May, 1917, to November, 1917.
 Mrs. R. D. W. Connor, from November, 1917.

Hospital Garments:

Miss Sallie Dortch, from May, 1917, to June, 1918.
 Mrs. H. P. Puller, from June, 1918, to September, 1918.
 Mrs. H. H. Brimley, from September, 1918.

General Supplies:

Mrs. J. R. Chamberlain, from May, 1917, to November, 1917.
 Mrs. Samuel Lawrence, from November, 1917, to July, 1918.
 Mrs. John H. Andrews, from October, 1918, to January, 1919.

Inspection and Packing:

Mrs. G. C. White, from May, 1917, to January, 1918.
 Mrs. J. R. Sechrest, from May, 1917.
 Mrs. Pattie Patterson, from January, 1918, to October, 1918.

Purchasing Agent

Mrs. R. M. Albright, from January, 1918, to October, 1918.

Junior Department

A feature of this department that always attracted attention was the work of the children under the supervision of Mrs. Graham H. Andrews, Miss Margaret Ward, Mrs. L. O. MacKeen and Mrs. Kemp P. Battle, Jr. Their work consisted in knitting surgical wipes, wash rags, scarfs, wristlets, and sweat-ers. About 25 children were enrolled in this department.

Work

From December 7th until the workroom was closed, 699 women participated in its work. No finer representatives of true womanhood and of real Americanism could be found anywhere than were gathered day by day in that workroom. There came representatives of every class of our woman citizenship, of every religious sect, old and young, rich and poor, who labored side by side without distinction, moved only by patriotic zeal in the service of their country. Never was work of any sort done with a finer spirit or with greater efficiency.

The output of this department from March, 1917, to March, 1919 was as follows:

Surgical dressings -----	161,344
Hospital garments -----	3,829
Hospital linen -----	3,125
Knitted garments -----	5,977



THE RALEIGH CANTEN

Comfort Bags -----	1,063
Layettes -----	31
Property Bags -----	348
Refugee garments -----	1,164
Face Masks -----	4,700

Children's Work

Quilts -----	17
Garments -----	30
Wash rags and sponges -----	500

THE CANTEEN

The situation of Raleigh on the main line, north and south, of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, the direct line between several of the Southern camps and the Northern points of embarkation, gave the Raleigh Chapter unusually favorable opportunities for canteen service. The first call for service to a troop-train was for 30 gallons of coffee, October 24, 1917. The order was not received until the train was drawing into the Johnston Street Station, but the boys got their coffee. Until March, 1918, the canteen was able to render all the service required of it with only a small loosely organized committee under the leadership of Mrs. J. J. Bernard. But with the heavy movement of troops which began in the spring of 1918, it became necessary to effect a better organization. Accordingly in March the Canteen was reorganized, with Mrs. Bernard still in command, by the election of seven captains, each of whom agreed to be responsible for the service on a given day, six additional captains and thirteen lieutenants. The officers were as follows:

Commandant

Mrs. J. J. Bernard.

" S. T. Smith, Assistant Commandant

Captains

Sunday, Mrs. Nannie T. Lee.

Monday, Miss Pauline Hill.

Tuesday, Mrs. James A. Briggs, Jr.

Wednesday, Miss Susan McPheeters.

Thursday, Mrs. James S. Manning, Mrs. James Boylan.

Friday, Mrs. T. C. Powell.

Saturday, Mrs. Julian B. Timberlake, Mrs. Alexander G. Houston.

Additional, Mrs. George P. Folk, Mrs. J. T. Rowland, Mrs. S. T. Martin, Miss Belle Hart.

Lieutenants

Misses Belle Cameron, Madge Bernard, Elizabeth Hill, Julia Manning, Daisy Green, Helen Briggs, Marjorie Montague, Nancy Lee, and Mrs. William H. Robbins, Mrs. J. R. Sechrest, Mrs. Gilbert Crabtree, Mrs. Repton H. Merritt, and Mrs. C. R. Hanberry.

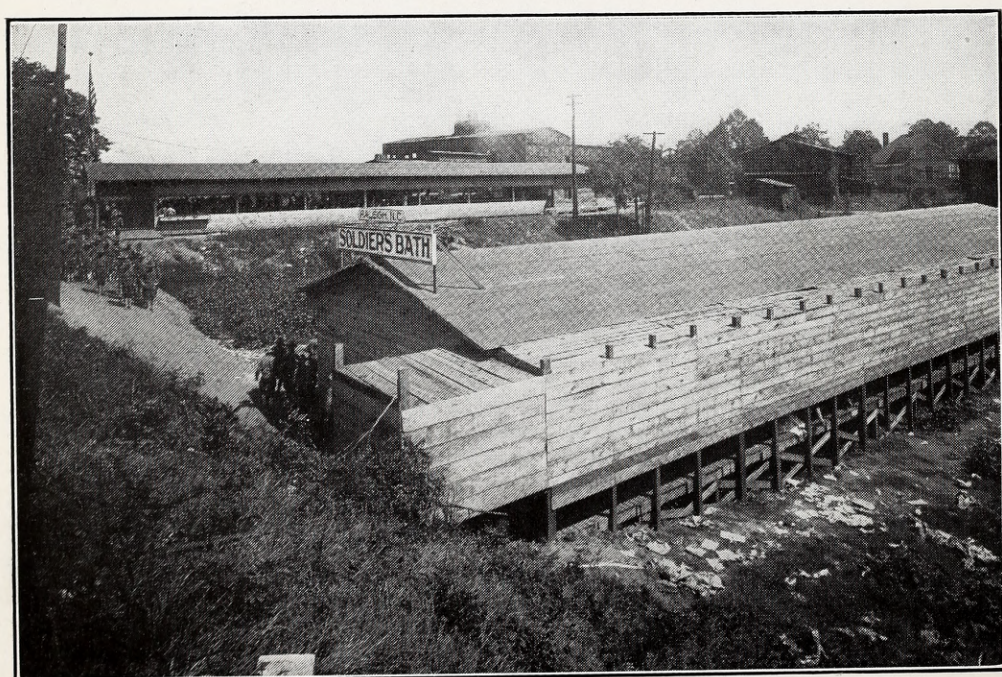
When negro troops began to pass through the city, the Oak City Auxiliary requested the privilege of organizing a canteen for their service. This request was readily granted, the Canteen was organized in May, 1918, and its members instructed in their duties. The service to negro troops, however, was not left entirely to the Oak City Auxiliary, the members of the white canteen rendering them canteen service on several occasions.

Service Hall

From October, 1917, to April, 1918, all service was rendered at the Union Station, where the Canteen was greatly handicapped for lack of a supply room, all refreshments having to be prepared in the homes of the workers and carried by trucks to the station. On April 1st it was decided to transfer the service to the Johnston Street Station, where the Canteen worked in the open for about five months; the railroad officials gave the use of a small room in the yard office as a storage room. For three and a half months the Canteen worked on the yard, by the tracks in rain, sunshine, cinders and smoke. Realizing the need for better equipment, the citizens of Raleigh, led by Mr. James H. Pou, raised funds for the erection of a service hall and a bath-house. The site for these houses was given by the Hayner Manufacturing Company; the work was done by the technicians who were in training at the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering and was superintended by Mr. W. B. Barrow, all working without compensation. On June 25, 1917, work was begun on them; on July 15th they were ready for the entertainment of troops; and on July 18th they were formally opened with suitable exercises. They had already been used on July 17th, and none of those present will ever forget the shouts of delight that went up from the bath-house on that hot July day when 300 travel-worn, weary and dusty fellows from far away camp Travis, Texas, had the showers turned on. After their bath they found ice cold watermelons awaiting them on the long tables of the service house. Upon the completion of these quarters a similar service hall, though smaller, was erected for the use of negro troops. The City of Raleigh fur-



THE RALEIGH RED CROSS SERVICE HALL



THE RALEIGH RED CROSS SOLDIERS' BATHHOUSE

nished water for the bath-house free of cost and the Wake County road force made the approach to the service hall easy by improving the road leading to it.

Work

With the completion of these facilities the canteen service took on new life. Midnight trains were met, many times with physicians, and hospital supplies. Lunches were served in the Service Hall and frequently distributed on trains in sanitary boxes for the nourishment of sick and wounded soldiers. Pasturized milk, fruits, jellies, and delicacies of every kind were lavishly bestowed. First aid was given to thousands of men, and many aching heads and throbbing teeth found relief in the canteen medicine chest. During the influenza epidemic the canteen women and girls distributed hundreds of face masks to troop trains; walked beside sick soldiers on stretchers from trains to the hospital; carried flowers and fruits to the sick wards; and rendered innumerable other services for the relief of the sick. Thousands of soldiers' letters, telegrams and phone calls passed through the Canteen, many of them farewell messages to relatives from soldiers embarking for the front. In the post card messages, which have gone to all parts of the United States, the canteen workers were struck by the soldiers' keen appreciation of the Red Cross. Numerous messages of thanks and gratitude were addressed to the Raleigh Canteen.

An important feature of the Canteen's work was the filling of orders "on request" of troop train commanders. Almost every conceivable service was rendered, from providing an undershirt for a soldier, to the cashing of a government check for \$1,869.56 after the time-locks were on all the banks. One order for provisions amounting to \$844.64, received after stores were all closed and trucks put up under the one-delivery law, was ready for delivery within an hour after its receipt. Many such rush orders were filled. One day the Canteen made 125 gallons of hot coffee and 50 gallons of lemonade, and served three large trains of more than 600 men each with other refreshments in two and a half hours. On another day the Canteen was ready with iced-tea, cakes, and fruit for 340 men within fifteen minutes after receiving the order. The day's work of September 7, 1918, included the making of 6,000 hot, buttered biscuit for 3,000 appreciative men.

The Raleigh Canteen served every specimen of humanity, and almost every nationality. Mexicans, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, Belgians, Russians, French, Cubans, Danes, Swedes, Poles, Italians, Negroes, and "East Siders" were all repre-

sented. Not even the German was neglected. On March 8, 1919, as the women were serving a train whose men did not de-train, one man said, as a basket of candy was handed to him through the window, "You wouldn't serve us would you, if you knew who we are? We are German prisoners." Still holding the basket before him, the canteen worker replied, "Well, at any rate, you are a human being." Possibly no one set of men were served more heartily than a train of Belgian soldiers who passed through Raleigh on Sunday, April 20, 1919. How pleasantly these men are remembered, with their ruddy complexions, clear brown eyes, and happy smiles. How eagerly they received the bunches of fresh spring violets and big yellow oranges! And how they laughed at the chattering girls who, unable to converse with them, could only laugh in response. On July 17, 1919, came a train in two sections, bearing more than a thousand men, the saddest lot—their own sick and wounded not excepted—the canteen workers were ever called upon to serve. They were the Czecho-Slovaks returning from service in Siberia by way of America to their devasated homeland, having been absent five years and without news from home for three years. Every effort was made to cheer them with the Red Cross spirit, while they could express their gratitude for the iced-tea, sandwiches, bananas, and cigarettes, only by looks, for not one of them could speak a word of English.

For fourteen months the Raleigh Canteen rendered its service without cost to the Chapter. The cost averaged \$500 per month, but the liberal donations from the canteen workers themselves, the generous gifts of the people of Wake County, and of neighboring chapters which were without opportunities for such service, made the "Free Service to Troops" of small cost to the Chapter. Carloads of watermelons, home-made jellies and preserves, great blocks of ice for cold drinks, and every other kind of refreshing food were served, but sandwiches and coffee proved the most popular.

The Canteen enrolled 200 women and girls, about 150 of whom were active. The Boy Scouts under the leadership of Mr. Ezra Meyers, rendered valuable service. Mr. T. C. Powell gave the Canteen almost daily help, while Mr. C. B. Denson and Mr. M. R. Haynes were on hand every Sunday. Mr. Charles D. Farmer, Chief of the Raleigh Fire Department, and his firemen were called at all hours, and always gave ready response. The Seaboard Air Line Dispatchers kept the Canteen informed of the arrival of troop trains, and the men in the office patiently bore the many calls upon them regarding the movement of troops.



THE RALEIGH RED CROSS SERVICE HALL
(Interior View)



A WATERMELON FEAST
(In the Service Hall)

For two years the Raleigh Canteen continued this service without intermission. In all this time only one call came that was not answered, and that was a request for breakfast for 600 troops, expected to arrive at 6 o'clock, which came from the Dispatcher's office at 5 o'clock on a freezing winter's morning when practically every water pipe in the city was frozen stiff. In sunshine and in rain, through cold and through heat, in snow and in ice, at all hours of the day and at midnight, the women of the Raleigh Canteen cheerfully sacrificed their convenience, their comfort, and their pleasures in the service of the boys who were sacrificing for them everything but honor.

Up to July 1, 1919, the Raleigh Canteen served 255,000 American soldiers.

Many letters from these boys testify their appreciation of this service. The following from Private Francis L. Frost, is inserted here, not because it is unusual but because it is typical:

MACHINE SHOP TRUCK UNIT, No. 322,
30TH DIV. Q. M. C., N. A.,
CAMP MILLS, L. I., N. Y.

DEAR "RED CROSS":—I trust that you will not consider it impertinent for me in writing these lines. It must be an hourly occurrence for you to receive expressions of gratitude; but I feel it a real duty of mine to add my own bit to the vast quota of praise which is your just due.

I was on a troop train which passed through Raleigh Wednesday afternoon—but one of many. During the time I have been the "Nephew of Uncle Sam" I have seen numerous examples of the magnificent work of the Red Cross, yet what I witnessed at Raleigh surpassed them all.

It is not so much the giving of refreshments, not the handing out of cigarettes and candy that touches the "boys"; rather, it is that inexpressible spirit upon which the Red Cross is founded, simply but effectively expressed by one kind lady when one of the boys thanked her: "I have a boy over there, too. I understand." It is the spirit of understanding. Truly, he who wrote the words, "The Red Cross, the greatest Mother of them all," penned better than he knew. For who can understand as a mother?

Let me say but one word more. To us who expect to sail away "in line of duty," one of the greatest treasures given to carry with us is the memory of America's glorious womanhood, standing in solid phalanx, line after line, back here in the Land of the Free—a bulwark against our trials, better than which there can be no other. God bless them!

Please consider this less as an individual word and more as the poorly expressed feeling of many of us. As we go the Red Cross gleams on our path. When we come back, who can say how great its brilliance will be. And for those, the greater heroes, who do not see it then, it shall be fittingly said "*Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori!*"

Gratefully yours,

(Pvt.) FRANCIS L. FROST.

The following passage is from a Raleigh boy—Captain John E. Ray—written from France, to his mother, August 18, 1917, shortly before he gave his life for his country:

I'm strong for the wonderful work that your Red Cross is doing. Tell the folks I say keep it up. It's great. I've met lots of boys here whom you all met as they came through Raleigh, and they are still talking about the royal way you treated them. The bathhouse is a godsend to them, I know. You know, I'd sort of like to be under it now myself. Tell all the Raleigh folks that any comforts they give the boys shall never be forgotten by them, and it gives them something to fight for, a moral support, a knowledge that the whole country loves them and is backing them to the limit. Be a mother to all of them; they need it, I know, and be comforted by the fact that everywhere there will be some one who will look out for your son, too. Oh, you won't go unrewarded for that great work. I say, God bless the Red Cross and the Salvation Army. Help them all you can; give them your spare money, and in case anything happens to this—give the Red Cross something for me.

NAVAL COMMITTEE

The Raleigh Chapter, early in 1917, after conference with Mrs. Josephus Daniels, organized a Naval Committee, charged with the duty of rendering Red Cross service to the men of the American Navy. This committee was at work when the Naval Auxiliary in the Red Cross was organized.

HOME SERVICE

The Department of Home Service began in June, 1917, as the Committee on Coöperation, with Mrs. W. N. Hutt as chairman. In November, 1917, it became the Department of Civilian Relief, and later, the Department of Home Service. Its organization was:

Chairman

Mrs. W. N. Hutt, from November, 1917, to November, 1918.
Mrs. James Boylan, from November, 1918.

Secretary

Mrs. William Perlstein, from November, 1917.

Assistant Secretary

Miss Florence Jones, from April, 1919.

Committee from Raleigh Chapter

Mrs. B. H. Griffin	Mrs. C. A. Shore
Mrs. Annie Upchurch	Mrs. William H. Robbins
Mrs. John A. Park	Dr. J. R. Gordon
Mrs. Lawrence Young	Mrs. Sadie H. Bear
Mrs. Henry Jerome Stockard	Mrs. Gavin H. Dortch
Mrs. Margaret B. Shipp	Mrs. W. McC. White
Mrs. H. P. Uzzell	Miss Bertha Rosenthal
Dr. Clarence Judd	

Committee from Auxiliaries

Dr. J. M. Templeton, Cary	Dr. A. W. Riggsbee, Morrisville
Dr. L. P. Sorrell, Leasville	R. B. Whitley, Wendell
J. M. Brewer, Wake Forest	J. T. Keith, Knightdale
R. H. Ferguson, Neuse	A. J. Fletcher, Fuquay Springs

Mr. J. L. Emanuel was the legal advisor of the department. His services were given without compensation to soldiers and their families.

Work

The Board of County Commissioners of Wake County placed a room in the courthouse with telephone service at the use of the department, rent free, which it occupied from January 1, 1918, until it moved into the offices of the Red Cross in the Merchants National Bank Building in April, 1918.

The jurisdiction of the department covered such a large territory that it was difficult to get the work under way and to reach the people with information about the function of the Home Service. Much of it had to be done by telephone, mail, and by long automobile trips to inaccessible localities. Consequently during the first six months the work developed slowly, only 46 families during that period applying for assistance. The first case taken up was on December 21, 1917. Since then, however, the work has expanded rapidly as the following statistics show:

Number of cases served-----	731
Number of callers at office-----	936
Number of visits to homes-----	376
Number of letters written-----	1,481
Amount of money paid out-----	\$757.49

These figures, however, convey no idea of the character of the work. A few specific illustrations tell the story better.

During the epidemic of influenza, in the winter of 1918-'19, the Home Service Committee worked untiringly, helping at the Emergency Hospital, serving in the soup kitchen, visiting and carrying aid to many homes in which entire families were stricken with the disease.

Services to soldiers and sailors and their families were of a varied character. There was the mother of a soldier who, for several years, had needed a surgical operation, the expense of which she could not meet. The Home Service placed her in a hospital, and paid all of her hospital expenses, while Dr. Hubert A. Royster generously gave his professional services without compensation. In due time the soldier's mother returned to her home restored to health. Another soldier, who had just lost his wife when called to report for duty immediately, was compelled to leave his child in the care of strangers. A message was sent to the Home Service which, within a few hours, placed the child with relatives, arranged the soldier's affairs, and dispatched a telegram to him which sent him on his way rejoicing in the service of his country. The worthless husband of Mrs. A, who had never supported his family, enlisted at the beginning of the war, stating that he had no dependents. He left his wife with two small children to support. Application for aid to the Home Service resulted in securing work for her. With her compensation from her work, together with her allotment, she was getting along comfortably, when her husband, tiring of the service, applied for release alleging the necessity of supporting his family. The wife appealed to the Home Service to prevent his discharge since she was better off than she had been at any other time since her marriage. Many cases of tubercular patients came under the care of the Department. Illustrative of these cases is that of a soldier's dependent brother. The Home Service assumed charge of his case, erected a hut for him in the country, furnished him with every necessity, and thus enabled him to regain his health. There were many cases, too numerous to mention specifically, in which the Home Service furnished to soldiers on furlough without money, funds with which to return to their posts; or furnished funds sufficient to assist discharged soldiers in securing work. In many instances this money, furnished with no security save the soldier's promise, was repaid. A particularly important and delicate service, about which obviously but little can be said, was rendered by the department in befriending unfortunate young girls belonging to families of soldiers, whom the Home Service

placed in institutions or good homes and thus saved from the streets. Since the close of the war the department has been active in rendering service to men disabled by wounds or illness, aiding the Government agencies in placing them in hospitals and giving them vocational training to fit them for life. Prof. J. R. Newman of the Federal Board of Vocational Education visited Raleigh in June and July, 1918, and interviewed 27 of these men.

BUREAU OF COMMUNICATION

This bureau was organized in June, 1918. Its purpose was to secure information for families of men in service, both at home and in foreign countries. All communications to and from foreign countries were made through the Chapter secretary, Miss Johnson; all domestic communications through the secretary of the Home Service, Mrs. Perlstein. Foreign service embraced Germany, Russia and Austria. Most of these were efforts to locate men in the American Expeditionary Force, who had not communicated with their families. Fortunately the work of this bureau was comparatively light.

MOTOR SERVICE

Much of the good work of the Chapter, particularly in the Canteen, the influenza epidemic, and the war fund drives, was due to the efficiency of the motor service. The personnel of the service was as follows:

Chairman

Mrs. Hubert A. Royster, May, 1917—May, 1918.

Mrs. James H. Pou, May, 1918—July, 1918.

Mrs. J. Crawford Biggs, July, 1918—to date.

Vice Chairman

Mrs. S. Brown Shepherd, May, 1918—November, 1918.

Captains

Mrs. R. M. Albright

Mrs. L. A. Mahler

Mrs. R. Y. McPherson

Mrs. B. H. Griffin

Lieutenants

Miss May V. Johnson

Mrs. J. Crawford Biggs

Miss Marjorie Montague

Miss Emma White

The department enrolled 26 members and rendered invaluable service. During the influenza epidemic it had two cars always on duty to carry nurses to and from hospitals, to transport food, supplies, and patients, and to go on errands of every kind. The efficiency with which the service was managed and the willingness with which members furnished their cars greatly facilitated and increased the output of chapter activities.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

Reference has been made elsewhere to the services of the departments of Woman's Work, Home Service, Canteen, and Motor Corps during the influenza epidemic. But these references do not tell the whole story. The crisis called forth every agency and every energy of the Raleigh Chapter. In addition to the civilian population there were the tank corps men at Camp Polk* and the boys in the S. A. T. C. at the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering whose critical situation, owing to the lack of facilities for caring for the sick at both places, made heavy demands upon the Red Cross. Immediately upon the outbreak of the epidemic the public health authorities both Federal and City, notified the Red Cross that they had assumed charge of the situation and asked for Red Cross assistance. For two months the energies of the Chapter were largely consumed in this service, furnishing food, clothes, medicines and nurses. The workroom of the Department of Woman's Work made 4,700 face masks, and on Sunday, October 13th, made 420 bed shirts for the men at Camp Polk. The Chapter equipped the wards at Camp Polk, the State College, and in the Emergency Hospital (established at the suggestion of the Red Cross) with bed sheets, hospital linen, face masks, beds and bed clothing, and other necessities, and organized an effective motor transport corps. It furnished 1,811 hospital garments besides large quantities of gauze, sheeting and cheese-cloth; large quantities of broth, custard, eggs, coffee, fruits and other food for the sick. As soon as the seriousness of the crises was realized, Mrs. Grimes issued a call for nurses to which 192 volunteers responded, two of whom, Miss Lucy Page and Miss Eliza Riddick, laid down their lives in the service.

*Numbering about 4,000.

FOREIGN SERVICE

The Raleigh Chapter sent five of its members into foreign service. They were:

- Miss Flora Creech, in Y. M. C. A.
- Miss Nell Lewis, in Y. M. C. A.
- Miss Minette Causse, in Red Cross Canteen.
- Miss Alethea McGee, in Red Cross Canteen.
- Miss Ethel Wynne, in Red Cross Clerical.

BELGIAN AND FRENCH RELIEF

The Committee on Belgian and French Relief conducted campaigns for refugee garments in April, 1918, in October, 1918, in January, 1919, and in May, 1919, under the leadership of Mrs. B. H. Griffin. The Committee secured and shipped 76 cases containing clothing and shoes.

CHRISTMAS PACKAGES

The Committee on Soldiers' Christmas packages, Miss Sarah Cheshire, Chairman, packed, inspected, and shipped, in 1917, 130 boxes, and in 1918, 555.

STENOGRAPHIC AND CLERICAL WORK

Although from the nature of its work, the stenographic and clerical force of the Chapter attracted no public attention, and but little appreciation, yet it would be difficult to overestimate the importance of its contribution to the efficiency of the general organization. As the work of the Chapter, its auxiliaries, and departments expanded, the correspondence and records increased enormously in volume and importance. During the war all of this work was faithfully and effectively cared for by a volunteer force. The services of Miss May V. Johnson as secretary, and of Mrs. W. G. Allen, who did a large amount of the stenographic work of the Chapter, were particularly notable. Others who rendered important services, deserving to be recorded, were Misses Florence Stone, Bessie Folk, Mary Hull McKimmon, Louise Wright, Dee Duncan, and Marjory Terrell.

RED CROSS STATE CONVENTION

A notable event in the Chapter's history was its privilege of acting as host to the Red Cross State Convention, November 1-2, 1917. Dr. Francis B. Boyer, of Asheville, State Director for

North Carolina, presided over the general meetings, which were attended by large audiences. The outstanding feature of the convention was Dr. Boyer's address on "The Red Cross Spirit." Mr. James G. Blaine, Jr., Associate Director of the Bureau of Development, was present representing National Headquarters. From Headquarters, Southern Division, the following officials were present, and participated in the convention: Willis J. Milner, Jr., Director of Publicity; Joseph C. Logan, Director of Civilian Relief; Miss Jan Van de Vrede, Director of the Nursing Bureau; R. F. Dale, Chief Accountant; A. D. Andrews and William A. Ellis, of the Bureau of Membership; Guy E. Snively, Director of the Bureau of Development; Lindsey Hopkins, Director of the Bureau of Supplies. Besides the general sessions in the city auditorium, numerous sectional conferences were held which dealt with such business features of the Red Cross work as accounting, membership, nursing, civilian relief, and women's work. About 300 delegates, representing 84 North Carolina towns and six in other States, were present. This convention was undoubtedly the inspiration of much of the fine Red Cross work that was done in North Carolina.

SERVICE BADGES

Eighty members of the Chapter and Auxiliaries were awarded Red Cross Service Badges. They were as follows:

For 2,400 Hour's Service

(Badge suspended on blue ribbon with 2 stripes)

Mrs. William B. Grimes	Mrs. J. R. Sechrest
Mrs. W. B. Drake, Jr.	Mrs. J. J. Bernard
Mrs. S. T. Smith	Miss May V. Johnson
Mrs. T. C. Powell	

For 1,600 Hour's Service

(Badge suspended on blue ribbon with 1 stripe)

Mrs. R. H. Merritt	Miss Janet Badger
Mrs. R. D. W. Connor	Mrs. L. A. Mahler
Mrs. William Perlstein	Mrs. James Boylan
Miss Pauline Hill	Miss Sallie Dortch
Mrs. James Briggs, Jr.	Miss Elizabeth Hill
Mrs. H. H. Brimley	Mrs. B. H. Griffin
Miss Marjorie Montague	Mrs. L. O. MacKeen
Mrs. Samuel Lawrence	

For 800 Hour's Service

(Badge suspended on blue ribbon)

Mrs. C. H. Annan	Miss Florence Jones
Mrs. George Folk	Mrs. P. R. DeBerry (colored)
Mrs. J. T. Rowland	Mrs. J. M. Brewer, Wake Forest
Mrs. Alex Houston	Miss Ruby Reid, Wake Forest
Miss Daisy Green	Miss Susan McPheeters
Miss Pattie Patterson	Miss Lizzie Lee
Mrs. Nannie Lee	Mrs. Julian B. Timberlake
Mrs. S. E. Bear	Miss Sarah Cheshire
Mrs. S. T. Martin	Mrs. Gilbert Crabtree

Mrs. T. P. Jerman

For 400 Hour's Service

(Badge suspended on buff ribbon)

Mrs. J. T. Fleming	Miss Katie Coke
Mrs. Baxter Benson	Mrs. M. P. Uzzell
Mrs. J. C. Biggs	Mrs. John E. Ray
Mrs. L. H. Lumsden	Miss Frances Dement
Miss Nell Bernard	Mrs. A. M. Henderson
Mrs. L. B. Pegram	Mrs. Nannie Smith
Mrs. R. E. Barnes	Mrs. Minnie E. Robbins
Miss Pattie Lee, Wendell	Mrs. L. P. Duncan
Mrs. J. Bryan Grimes	Mrs. T. B. Fleming
Mrs. William Andrews	Mrs. M. A. Besson
Mrs. C. A. Shore	Mrs. H. M. White
Mrs. J. G. Ball	Miss Marjory Terrell
Mrs. H. G. Allen	Mrs. L. R. Rutter

Mrs. Fannie Jones (colored)

Men's Service Badges—For Exceptional Service

Joseph G. Brown	Ezra Meyer
R. D. W. Connor	R. W. Winston
T. C. Powell	Charles Farmer
George White	Claude B. Denson
Walters Durham	M. R. Haynes
J. M. Brewer, Wake Forest	T. E. Bobbitt, Wake Forest
R. B. White, Wake Forest	

Branch Chapters and Auxiliaries

WAKE FOREST BRANCH CHAPTER

Organization

The Wake Forest Auxiliary was organized at a mass meeting held in Wingate Memorial Hall, April 26, 1917. Officials of the Auxiliary from date of organization to July 1, 1919, were:

Chairman

Mrs. J. M. Brewer, from April, 1917.

Secretary

Mrs. T. M. Arrington, from April, 1917 to March, 1918.

Miss Lula Dunn, from March, 1918 to June, 1918.

Mrs. W. W. Holding, from June, 1918.

Treasurer

Miss Jessie Lassiter, from April, 1917 to July, 1917.

Mrs. I. O. Jones, from July, 1917 to November, 1917.

Mrs. J. Richard Crozier, from November, 1917 to May, 1918.

Mrs. T. E. Bobbitt, from May, 1917.

Chairman of Executive Committee

I. O. Jones, from April, 1917.

On March 26, 1918, the Wake Forest Auxiliary became a Branch Chapter.

AUXILIARIES

The original geographical limits of the Chapter were the boundaries of the town of Wake Forest. Gradually these limits were extended to embrace the territory within a radius of about five miles. Within this territory, Wake Forest Chapter organized six auxiliaries as follows: Glenn Royal, at Glenn Royal Cotton Mills; Sun Rise, a rural auxiliary about five miles west of Wake Forest; Clements Academy, another rural auxiliary, three miles east of Wake Forest; two at Rolesville, one among the white people and one among the negroes; and a colored auxiliary at Wake Forest.

First Aid Class

In May, 1917, a First Aid Class was organized and taught by Dr. G. A. Aiken. At the examination in June, conducted by Dr. Eugene A. Case, five students received certificates.

Influenza Epidemic

During the influenza epidemic the Chapter, under the leadership of Mrs. S. P. Holding, Chairman of the special committee on aid in the epidemic, rendered every service in its power in fighting the disease. It furnished six volunteer nurses, food and equipment.

Work

The work of the chapter was organized under the direction of committee chairmen as follows:

Supplies—Mrs. W. M. Dickson.

Entertainment—Mrs. B. F. Sledd.

Membership—Miss Louise Williams.

Home Service—J. M. Brewer.

Junior Auxiliary—Miss Bessie Holding.

Woman's Work—Miss Ruby L. Reid.

An invitation was accepted to visit the Raleigh workroom and learn something of the work the Auxiliary would be called upon to do. So twenty of the members motored to Raleigh and were initiated into the mysteries of Triangular, T, and rolled bandages, also wipes and laparotomy pads.

The basement of the Baptist church was secured as a workroom, and work was begun on May 30, 1917. A unique ceremony of consecration was arranged for the opening day. The members wearing the insignia marched in a body into the church preceded by a large Red Cross banner. Mrs. Brewer, the chairman, presided and made an address on the Red Cross and its aims. Mr. Graves, the pastor, led in prayer, and Mrs. Earnshaw read a Red Cross poem. Blanks were then passed among the audience by the membership committee and quite a number joined the organization.

In October, 1917, the Citizens Bank offered the Red Cross Chapter the use of their directors' room for a workroom. This offer was accepted, the bank furnishing the room, heat and lights when needed, for sometimes the work was carried on at night. The courtesy and helpfulness of the bank officers were unfailing and their many kindnesses were a great help to the work.

Each Tuesday the workroom was quiet at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for fifteen minutes of prayer, instituted by the Council of National Defense.

In July, 1917, the Wake Forest Red Cross Auxiliary held a service in the Baptist Church for the boys of the town who belonged to the colors and were soon to leave. Mrs. J. M. Brewer presided, the members wore the Red Cross insignia and entered the church in a body. Following the devotional exercises, Dr. W. L. Poteat made the address to the boys. Mayor Mills was introduced and presented the boys with "Comfort Bags" which the Red Cross had prepared—each bag having the owner's initial embroidered on it.

Special mention is due Mr. J. M. Brewer, who aided in every possible way. His automobile brought from and carried to the Raleigh Chapter nearly all of the supplies of the Chapter from its organization, his car was used to take the committee out to organize all the auxiliaries, he was untiring in his efforts for the success of the work, and his patriotic spirit influenced many to be loyal supporters of the Government, who were only lukewarm, if not hostile, at the moment of our entering the war.

Tribute is due to Mrs. W. R. Cullom, whose work as head of the cutting department in the work-room was exceptionally fine; also to Mrs. Jessie Earnshaw, one of our most faithful workers, and to Mrs. W. L. Poteat, whose gauze dressings were works of art. Mrs. R. F. Graves, Mrs. T. L. Thompson, Mrs. Ethel Crittenden, Mrs. Basil Boyd, Miss L. Ruby Reid, and Mrs. J. M. Brewer were the volunteer nurses for S. A. T. C. in the influenza epidemic. Mr. C. D. Graves also did good work. Miss L. Ruby Reid and Mrs. J. M. Brewer received the Red Cross Medal with blue ribbon for 800 hours' work in 6 months. Messrs. J. M. Brewer, T. R. Bobbitt, and R. B. White received the badge for special services, and Mrs. S. P. Holding, Mrs. R. F. Graves, and Mr. C. D. Graves received certificates for services rendered during the influenza epidemic.

The people of Wake Forest and community stood solidly behind the Red Cross Chapter, with work, money and prayers; and the Red Cross welded and united the town as nothing else could have done.

SUMMARY

Surgical dressings -----	26,823
Knitted garments -----	308
Hospital garments -----	208
Refugee garments made in work-room-----	136
Refugee garments collected in drives-----	496
Comfort bags -----	90
Property bags -----	96
Christmas boxes -----	33
Home Service cases-----	83

During the two Red Cross War Drives the Chapter raised and collected \$2,901.08. The Chapter contributed \$244.60 to the Mother Chapter for the use of the Canteen. The Juniors raised \$19.31 toward the support of a Belgian orphan. Relations between the Mother Chapter and the Wake Forest Branch were uniformly helpful and pleasant.

FUQUAY SPRINGS AUXILIARY

The Fuquay Springs Auxiliary was organized by Mrs. T. Palmer Jerman of the Mother Chapter, May 11, 1917, with ten charter members. Officers of the Auxiliary were as follows:

Chairman

Mrs. A. J. Fletcher, from May, 1917 to June, 1918.
Miss Bessie Johnson, from June, 1918 to date.

Vice Chairman

Mrs. N. C. Harris, from May, 1917 to date.

Secretary

Miss Pearl Efland, from May, 1917 to December, 1917.
Mrs. A. G. Elliott*, from December, 1917 to date.

Treasurer

Dr. J. R. Edwards, from May, 1917 to December, 1917.
Mrs. A. G. Elliott*, from December, 1917 to date.

Statistical Statement

Total membership -----	135
Receipts (approximate) -----	\$2,000
Surgical dressings, hospital garments, etc.-----	20,000
Knitted garments -----	175

* In December, 1917, the offices of secretary and treasurer were combined.

CARY AUXILIARY

The Cary Auxiliary was organized July 21, 1917, with eleven members and the following officers who served throughout the period covered by this report:

Chairman, Mrs. T. F. Wilkinson.

Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. E. L. Baucom.

Statistical Statement

Total membership -----	71
Receipts -----	\$386.81
Disbursements -----	344.98
Surgical dressings -----	5,322
Hospital garments -----	102
Knitted garments -----	55

OAK CITY AUXILIARY

The Oak City Auxiliary originated at a mass meeting of women, July 8, 1917, called to consider the means by which the negroes of Raleigh could help in war activities. At this meeting 25 women pledged themselves to Red Cross work and subscribed \$1.00 each to meet the expenses of organization. On September 1, 1917, the organization became affiliated with the Raleigh Chapter as the Oak City Auxiliary with an enrollment of 45 members.

Organization

The following was the organization of the Auxiliary:

Chairman

Mrs. P. R. DeBerry, from September, 1917 to March, 1918.

Mrs. James Burns, from March, 1918 to date.

Vice Chairman

Mrs. F. Jones, from September 1 to date.

Secretary

Mrs. J. E. Quinn, from September, 1917 to March, 1918.

Mrs. M. L. Haywood, from March, 1918 to date.

Treasurer

Mrs. A. B. O'Kelly, from September, 1917 to March, 1918.

Mrs. A. W. Pegues, from March, 1918 to date.

Supervisor of Work Room

Mrs. L. R. Jackson, from March, 1918 to date.

Work

A First Aid Class was organized and taught by Dr. J. A. Duncan until her departure for France, when her work was taken over by Dr. L. McCauley. The progress of the class was not rapid but its work was efficient and the results showed up remarkably well. During the epidemic of influenza the women of the organization, together with the nurses of St. Agnes Hospital, did much good work in the city of Raleigh, and thereby saved many lives.

A surgical dressings class was organized in June, 1918 with fifteen members under the supervision of Mrs. R. D. W. Connor and Mrs. Clarence A. Shore of the Mother Chapter. Fourteen of the class received certificates at the completion of the course.

As the auxiliary had only a small membership, with only comparatively few women who could give a great deal of time to the work, it had no special work assigned, but the work that was done was done in a spirit of helpfulness. The work done in the workroom depended upon the assignment given by the Chapter. Among the various articles made, a number of knitted garments were included. At the completion of the surgical dressings class over 1,000 dressings of various descriptions were made and turned over to the Chapter. Comfort kits to the extent of 150 have been given to drafted men. Labor Day, 1917, 115 drafted men were served by the Canteen at the Congregational Church. From time to time entertainments were given by which funds were secured for the purchase of materials. The Canteen was organized in the summer of 1918, but owing to lack of funds was not entirely successful. Some very good work was done by the Home Service during the winter under the chairmanship of Mrs. P. R. DeBerry.

The Christmas Roll Call of 1918 added 50 new members, and at the cessation of Red Cross work the Auxiliary had an enrollment of 191.

WAKELON BRANCH CHAPTER

(Wakefield and Zebulon.)

Organization

On October 14, 1917, after an address by Judge R. W. Winston, of Raleigh, on Red Cross activities at the Wakelon School Auditorium the audience resolved itself into a conference with

Mrs. T. B. Davis as temporary chairman, to consider the organization of the Wakelon Red Cross Auxiliary. Ninety members were enrolled, and the Auxiliary was formally organized November 9th. The officers of the Auxiliary were:

Chairman

Mrs. Helen Whitley. Mrs. A. A. Pippin.
Rev. G. H. Hall.

Secretary

Mrs. P. E. Bunn.

Treasurer

Mrs. G. M. Bell. Mrs. P. E. Bunn.

Finances

Besides membership fees, the Auxiliary tried many other methods of raising money. A barbecue which opened the tobacco season of 1918 produced \$100.00. In the midst of the tobacco season a committee of eight went on the market soliciting funds. Many farmers also contributed tobacco which was sold for the Red Cross. More than \$1,000 was realized from this source.

Work

As early as October 29, wool for 16 sets was sent to the Auxiliary and distributed among the knitters. On November 1 and 2 delegates from the Auxiliary were sent to the State Convention which was held in Raleigh and from which valuable information and data regarding surgical dressing and bandages were obtained. Work was begun at once at Zebulon at the homes of Mrs. J. M. Harper and Mrs. C. G. Weathersbee, and in Wakefield in a room donated to the cause by Dr. G. M. Bell. Later these were all combined into the one workroom in Zebulon, given by Mrs. J. H. Gill, Mrs. S. G. Flowers acting as supervisor. The necessary equipments for this workroom, such as sewing machines, tables, chairs, stoves and fuel were all donated by friends of the Red Cross. The citizens of the Zebulon-Wakefield community furnished, free of cost, their cars and all expenses of running whenever and wherever a trip would aid in the work.

On November 28, 1917, twenty Christmas boxes were packed and sent to the boys from this community. During the follow-

ing year, 1918, bi-weekly meetings were held and work in knitting, surgical dressings, bandages, and hospital and refugee garments was continued with enthusiasm and interest.

Becomes a Branch Chapter

In 1918, a suggestion was made by the Raleigh Chapter, of which the Wakelon Auxiliary was a part, to change the Auxiliary into a Chapter, and the Auxiliary decided that it was strong enough to take this step.

Summary

Total membership -----	186
Surgical dressings -----	10,302
Hospital and refugee garments -----	412
Knitted garments -----	174
Hospital linens -----	58
Property bags -----	50
Clothing for Belgian Relief Fund (boxes) -----	6
Receipts -----	\$1,998.80
Expenditures -----	842.42

WENDELL AUXILIARY

Organization

The Wendell Auxiliary was organized at a mass meeting held on November 17, 1917. Its organization was as follows:

Chairman

Miss Pattie Lee, from November, 1917 to date.

Vice Chairman

Mrs. W. O. Clayton, from November, 1917 to date.

Secretary

Miss Maggie Richardson, from November, 1917 to date.

Treasurer

Mrs. J. E. Markham, from November, 1917 to July, 1918.

Mrs. R. R. Smithwick, from July, 1918 to date.

Executive Committee

Mrs. R. B. Whitley
Mrs. J. P. Winston

O. L. Rowland
Mrs. H. P. Tunnell

Finance

Mrs. W. O. Clayton was chairman of the Finance Committee. The chief source of revenue was the sale of tobacco contributed by the farmers of the community. During the fall of 1918, \$1,394.32 was received from this source. In the Second Red Cross War Fund Drive, the Auxiliary under the leadership of Mr. H. C. Todd, raised in one night \$2,227.50 which was \$727.50 more than its quota. The total receipts of the Auxiliary were \$4,020.24; the total expenditures \$2,452.08

Work

The work of the Auxiliary, under the supervision of Mrs. J. T. Allen, Chairman of the Hospital Garments Committee, consisted in making surgical dressings, hospital garments, and knitting. The work days were Tuesday and Thursday.

The cloths campaign for Belgian Relief, conducted by Miss Pauline Griffin and Mrs. W. B. Harris, resulted in the collection of three boxes of clothing and shoes.

During the influenza epidemic the Auxiliary furnished the service at the community hospital and paid about one-half of the expenses of conducting it.

Summary

Membership -----	221
Receipts -----	\$4,020.24
Disbursements -----	2,452.08
Surgical dressings -----	5,058
Hospital garments -----	180
Knitted garments -----	87

MORRISVILLE AUXILIARY

The Morrisville Auxiliary was organized February 15, 1918 with 19 members. Its total enrollment was 40 members. Its officers were:

Chairman

Mrs. W. A. Pleasants, from February, 1918 to date.

Secretary-Treasurer

Miss Lessie Pugh, from February, 1918 to date.

Work

A feature of the work of the Auxiliary was the organization of a little band of small children who were called Red Cross helpers, who contributed to the support of the work by selling ice-cream, lemonade, and other simple things.

The Auxiliary made 172 hospital garments.

ST. MARY'S AUXILIARY**Organization**

St. Mary's Auxiliary was organized by Miss Lizzie H. Lee, at St. Mary's School, March 8, 1918. The following were its officers:

Chairman

Miss Marian Drane, from March, 1918 to date.

Secretary

Miss Mildred Kirkland, from March, 1918 to date.

Treasurer

Miss Eleanor Sublett, from March, 1918 to date.

General Advisor and Organizer

Miss Lizzie H. Lee, from March, 1918 to date.

Enrollment

The total enrollment of 190 included every student in the School who was not already a member of the Red Cross in her home town. St. Mary's School was thus a hundred per cent Red Cross.

Work

Classes in surgical dressings were organized and taught by Mrs. Thomas M. Ashe, Miss Sarah Cheshire and Mrs. R. D. W. Connor of the Raleigh Chapter. Twenty-three members received certificates. The work of the Auxiliary was organized and conducted under the supervision of the following chairmen:

Workroom—Miss Louise Toler.

Membership—Miss Helen Battle.

War Fund—Miss Ellen B. Lay.

Home Service—Miss Nancy Lay.

A workroom was equipped and opened every Monday afternoon. There was, of course, no work during the summer vacation, and the following summary covers the work done only in April and May, and in September, October, and November, 1918:

Summary

Membership	190
Surgical dressings	1,300
Knitted garments	272

To the Second Red Cross War Fund the Auxiliary contributed \$665.

GARNER AUXILIARY

The Garner Auxiliary was organized March 27, 1918, with 15 members, which soon increased to 75; the members living within a radius of six miles of Garner. Officers of the Auxiliary were:

Chairman

Mrs. R. Y. McAden, from March, 1918 to date.

Secretary-Treasurer

Mrs. H. E. Hamilton, from March, 1918 to May, 1918.

Miss Evie Johnson, from May, 1918 to September, 1918.

Mrs. John Broughton, from September, 1918 to December, 1918.

Miss Mary B. Bryan, from December, 1918 to date.

Supervisor of Surgical Dressings

Mrs. N. B. Broughton, from March, 1918 to November, 1918.

Supervisor of Hospital Garments

Mrs. W. G. Bryan, from March, 1918 to November, 1918.

Supervisor of Knitting

Mrs. W. T. Apple, from March, 1918 to November, 1918.

Finances

Mrs. N. L. Broughton was chairman of a committee to sell ice cream every Saturday afternoon during the summer of 1918. From this the Auxiliary received \$26.60. Mrs. John F. Broughton sent out notices by the rural mail carriers asking each household to send an egg for each member, and from the sale of these eggs the Auxiliary made \$19.35. Mrs. Buffaloe put boxes in all the stores with notices on them asking for pennies for the Red Cross, from which was realized \$19.28. A pig was given and sold at auction; this brought \$19.50. A car of soda was sold and each farmer buying the soda paid a fraction of a cent more for it. This surplus \$43.80 was given to the Red Cross. Mrs. W. T. Apple went to three tobacco markets, Fuquay, Wendell and Durham, and asked the farmers at the warehouses for money or tobacco. In this way she collected about \$150.

The Auxiliary spent \$130.09 for materials; turned over to the Chapter a balance of \$279.75; and sent \$35.50 to the Canteen

in Raleigh. A number of glasses of jelly was contributed by the members to the Canteen, and a load of watermelons was given by the farmers of the community to the Canteen.

Work

For its workroom the Auxiliary fitted up a vacant store and equipped it with tables, chairs and sewing machines. It was opened for work every Wednesday afternoon. The Auxiliary made two and a half bolts of gauze into surgical dressings; knitted seven pounds of wool into socks; and made a hundred and forty-four hospital garments.

INWOOD AUXILIARY

The Inwood Auxiliary was organized June 9, 1918 with the following officers:

Chairman

Miss Ora Taylor, from June, 1918 to date

Vice Chairman

Miss Maude Upchurch, from June, 1918 to date

Secretary-Treasurer

Miss Evelyn G. Taylor, from June 1918 to date.

Work

A prejudice against the Red Cross, resulting from a misunderstanding of its purposes and its work made it impossible for the Auxiliary to make much headway. Its total enrollment reached only 16. It made 44 hospital garments and in 1918 sent a Christmas box to every soldier in the service from the community.

KNIGHTDALE AUXILIARY

The Knightdale Auxiliary was organized June 28, 1918. Its officers were as follows:

Chairman

Mrs. Wiley Robertson, from June, 1918 to January, 1919.

Mrs. A. R. Hodges, from January, 1919 to date.

Secretary-Treasurer

Miss Rachel Knight, from June, 1918 to January, 1919.

Mrs. H. M. Harris, from January, 1919 to date.

No money was collected except from membership fees. The Auxiliary made 18 hospital garments.

American National Red Cross. Raleigh Chapter History of the Raleigh Chapter of American



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American Red Cross and of its
branches and auxiliaries, 1916-1919

